

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and
U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Inspection
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
and
Agricultural Extension Service
Of Nebr. College of Agr.

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Released 9-15-53 - 11:00 A.M.

Week Ending 9-14-53

WEATHER Temperatures averaged slightly above normal with warm days and cool nights. There was practically full sunshine and low humidity. No precipitation of consequence occurred during the week.

CROPS Some further deterioration of corn was reported for the past week. Even in the areas having the best corn, there were some reports that the heat wave around the close of August hastened maturity too rapidly. The official September 1 estimate of 197 million bushels shows a drop of 58 million bushels from the indications July 1. The cool weather until the last week in August checked firing but the ten days of high temperatures without rain was more than the corn could withstand in view of the lack of subsoil moisture.

Reports continued to indicate more than the usual amount of corn being out for silage. The Panhandle and extreme northern portion of the state, counties bordering the Missouri River, a few extreme southeastern counties and the irrigated areas will have fair to good crops of corn. The balance of the corn is quite spotted, depending upon the amount of local rain.

About 16% of the wheat acreage has been sown. Seeding to the close of the week has been limited largely to the Panhandle where 60% of the crop had been sown, and to the summer fallow area in southwestern Nebraska where half of the crop had been sown. Because of the previous dry condition the early September rain in the eastern half of the state has not been ample to put the soil in condition for seeding.

There is very little change in the outlook for sorghum. Some of the crop fired due to the dry weather but the bulk of the crop is better than expected considering the drought. The crop is well advanced toward maturity. The dry weather reduced the soybean crop by a half million bushels.

Sugar beets are very promising. The harvest of dry edible beans is well advanced. There was some damage from blight which reduced production slightly below the earlier estimate. Blight also damaged the late commercial potato crop which is about ready for harvest. The shipments of the early potato crop reached 394 cars through September 10 as compared with 670 cars for the same date last year.

Pasture shows further deterioration since the rain early this month was not ample to revive pastures. Shortage of pasture has necessitated feeding hay. A few reports indicated some liquidation of cattle due to short pasture. Reports on pasture in the Panhandle and in the northern portion of the Sandhills are still very favorable.

The third crop of alfalfa is very short. The September 1 report indicated 275,000 less tons of alfalfa than last year but only slightly less wild hay. The all hay crop is about 400,000 tons below the 1952 crop according to the September 1 indications.

Reports of fall seeding of alfalfa and grasses are unfavorable due to the dry weather. So far it appears that the acreage seeded will be less. Reports indicate that only about three-fifths of the fall seeding of alfalfa and grasses had been completed up to the close of last week. A little over a fourth of the rye had been seeded and only 16% of the state's wheat acreage.

LIVESTOCK Slaughter of cattle totaled 867,000 head during the first 7 months of the year, an increase of 33% over the same period a year ago. Nationally the increase was 32%. Slaughter of hogs for the first 7 months of the year in Nebraska was down 18% and down 14% nationally. The slaughter of sheep and lambs was up 7% in Nebraska for the first 7 months of the year and up 18% nationally.

The supply of grain feed is generally ample throughout the state. About a fourth of the counties, mostly in the south, anticipate a shortage of hay and forage. About 60% of the counties are reporting a shortage of pasture. Surface moisture is short in 89% of the counties, and only 18% of the counties, mostly in northwestern and north-central Nebraska, report ample subsoil moisture.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 14, 1953

Eastern Division

Grand Island .02
Lincoln 0
Norfolk 0
Omaha 0
Sioux City 0

Central Division

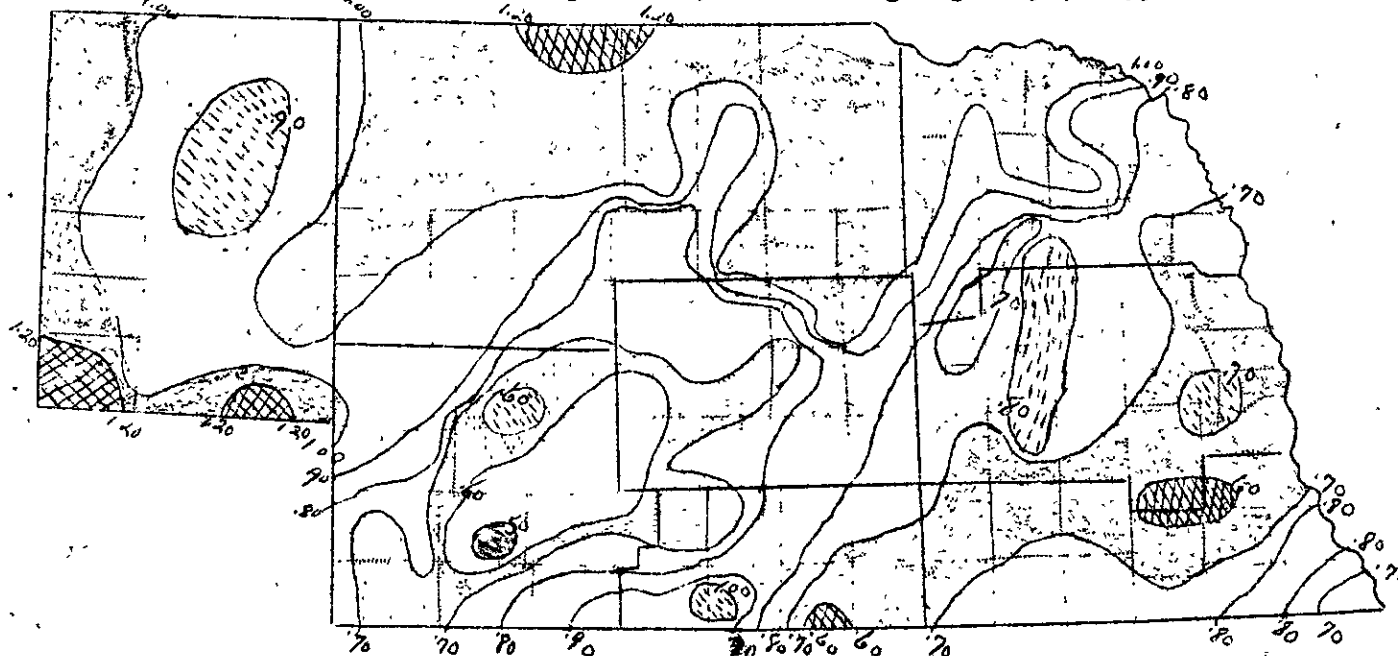
Burwell 0
Lexington 0
North Platte 0
Valentine .01

Western Division

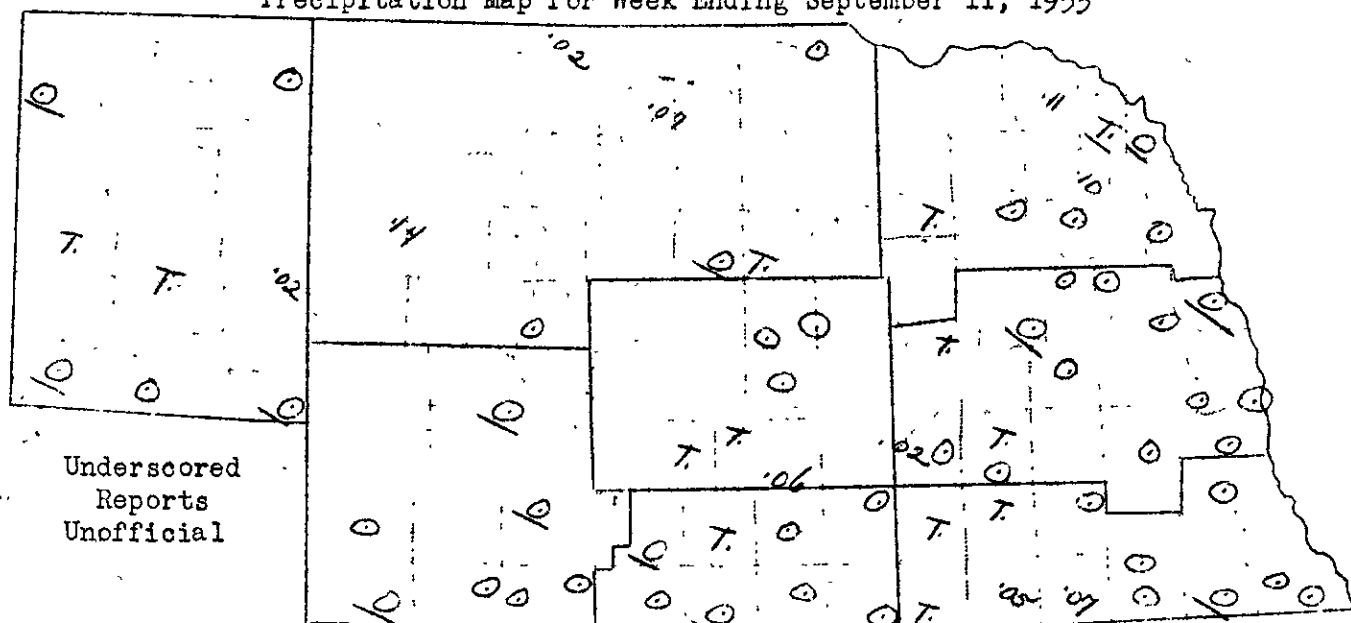
Chadron 0
Imperial 0
Scottsbluff 0
Sidney 0

1250
9-15-53

Per Cent Normal Precipitation, Year Ending August 31, 1953



Precipitation Map for Week Ending September 11, 1953



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES (for 24 hours ending in a.m.)

		September													
		8th		9th		10th		11th		12th		13th		14th	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	93	44	87	47	87	48	91	47	81	38	90	49	93	47
	Scottsbluff	91	47	86	48	90	52	87	52	81	49	88	52	90	48
	Sidney	90	49	87	50	90	48	87	52	81	42	90	60	92	45
N-C	Burwell	85	49	92	62	95	61	94	55	79	40	77	47	91	48
	Valentine	88	43	88	52	91	63	92	58	76	44	74	50	88	50
NE	Norfolk	81	53	86	57	90	65	91	60	78	47	69	49	80	55
	Sioux City	80	53	85	58	88	63	91	60	79	50	72	43	77	46
CEN.	Grand Island	81	52	88	59	90	64	91	59	80	45	--	--	84	53
	Lexington	82	47	85	51	91	55	90	52	81	42	80	53	92	56
E-C	Lincoln	80	58	87	62	89	65	92	66	83	52	73	54	90	59
	Omaha	80	59	88	62	89	62	94	65	84	53	72	50	80	50
SW	Imperial	91	48	90	49	92	55	90	52	84	41	88	52	97	48
	North Platte	87	46	93	53	92	62	91	51	81	38	83	48	96	44

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